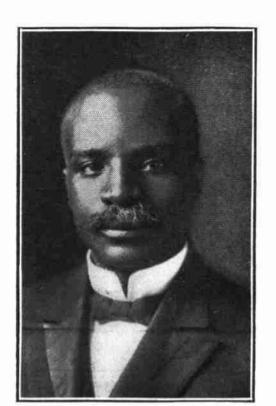
## Prof. Kelly Miller

Washington, D. C.

Professor Miller, who has been dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Howard University since 1906, is described by Professor DuBois, of Atlanta University, as "a clean-hearted, clear-witted man of forceful personality, an inspirer of youth, a



Prof. Kelly Miller

leader of his people, and one who is coming slowly to be recognized as a notable American."

He was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina, two years after the Emancipation Proclamation. He went to the public schools—then inaugurated for the first time in the state, and which ran for an average of three months in the year. He early showed a mathematical mind, and unusual keenness, and he was also noted for his ability to pick more cotton than any boy of his age in the neighborhood.

At the age of thirteen he attended Fairfield Institute, and walked two miles to and from school each day. He was one of the banner pupils to be sent to Howard University. He graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1896, and spent two years at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

In 1889 he was appointed teacher of mathematics in the Washington High School, and in 1890 was called to the chair of mathematics of Howard University, which position he still holds.

Beyond this record of tangible work, Professor Miller has projected his influence into all sections of the country. He is a tireless worker in the general field of racial activities. He is a regular contributor to the leading magazines and periodicals of the country. A monograph which he wrote for the United States Bureau of Education is of exceptional value.

As a speaker, his voice has been heard and his services are in wide demand upon the platform, both North and South. His open letter to Thomas Dixon, Jr., in 1905, "As to 'The Leopard's Spots,'" is considered the greatest single contribution that has yet been made to the literature of the race problem. Professor Miller's book, "Race Adjustment," published in 1908, is referred to as "authority to all serious students of the problems growing out of the contact and attrition of the races."

## John Mitchell, Jr.

Richmond, Va.

MR. MITCHELL is president of the Mechanic's Savings Bank and proprietor of the Richmond *Planet*. He was born July 11, 1863, in Henrico County, Virginia, of slave parents.

He attended public school at Richmond, and graduated from

the High and Normal School in 1881. After teaching three years, he became connected with the *Planet*, a weekly journal of the colored people, and this publication afterward passed into his possession as owner. He was for many years president of the National Afro-American Press Association. He was member of the Common Council for two years and member of the Board of Aldermen eight years.

He was known throughout the South for his fearlessness. At one time his life was threatened—a piece of hemp



John Mitchell, Jr.

being sent him from Charlotte County, Va., together with a letter and a drawing of a skull and crossbones. He boarded a train and visited the county where the lynching had occurred and the condemning of which by him in the *Planet* had called forth the letter. He lead a movement before Gov. Fitz-Hugh Lee, which saved a fifteen-year-old colored boy from the gallows.

In November, 1901, Mr. Mitchell organized the Mechanic's Savings Bank of Richmond, of which he is now president. The bank owns property valued at \$100,000. Mr. Mitchell attended the American Bankers' Association in New York several years ago, and made an address which was favorably commented upon throughout the country. He is the only Negro who has ever occupied a seat in that body. The Mechanic's Savings Bank is now erecting a four-story building, which will be an ornament to the city. The aggregate deposits have exceeded \$2,000,000.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Baptist Church, a large property owner, connected with five extensive enterprises, and is a man who has won the esteem and good-will of his business associates, both white and colored. A writer says his success has been due to his close application to business, his strict integrity, and his reputation for never breaking his word or disappointing in any of his engagements.